

The Washington Times

Published Evening and Sunday.
TENTH AND D STREETS NORTHWEST.

FRANK A. MUNSEY

Daily, one year.....\$3.00
Sunday, one year.....\$2.50

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsmen, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 6 cents a week for the Evening and 5 cents a copy for the Sunday edition.

People leaving the city for the summer for an extended or short period can have The Times mailed to their address, and the address changed as often as desired, at the regular subscription price. All mail subscriptions are invariably payable in advance.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1905.

The Real Issue Ignored.

The Board of Education met last night to take decisive action in the Swartzell-Eastern High School controversy. Instead of taking such action it merely corrected an inconsistency in its own course and adjourned. The large question of Mr. Swartzell's fitness for the post he now occupies was not only not handled firmly, but was altogether ignored.

The inconsistency corrected was this: The board directed its committee on high schools to investigate the recent disorder of the cadet company of the Eastern High School. That committee submitted a report on that disorder—and on no other subject—sustaining in all its aspects the course adopted by Mr. Swartzell. Thereupon the board approved the report and on no stated ground ordered Mr. Swartzell's transfer from the Eastern High School to some other assignment of equal rank. As no such post could be found the transfer was not made. And now the board rescinds the order for the transfer and by directing that Mr. Swartzell remain at the Eastern High School conforms its course with its approval of a report favorable to Mr. Swartzell.

Manifestly there is in this action no certification to the public that the board has disposed of the broad impression that Mr. Swartzell is unfitted for the post of principal. The understanding is that the board has assured Mr. Swartzell that this large question could not come before it except in the form of definite charges. As no such charges have been made the board—from last night's showing, at least—seems to feel itself justified in taking no further action.

Formal charges, as the board construes that phrase, must come from citizens not members of the board. In other words, unless some outsider undertakes to prove the contrary the board will regard Mr. Swartzell's claim on the office of principal as clearly established. Yet there is no outsider with half as much responsibility for the welfare of our public schools as the members of the Board of Education. They have assumed the obligation of maintaining those schools for the advantage of the whole community; and, whether formal charges be in existence or not, they rest under the continuous obligation of maintaining capable officials, and capable officials only, in charge of the schools.

It is by no means established that Mr. Swartzell is not capable. But there is abundant ground to say that a reasonable doubt has arisen as to his executive capacity and that doubt has been voiced by interests which the Board of Education is bound to recognize.

This doubt may not warrant the removal of Mr. Swartzell from his post. It is ardently to be hoped it will not. But unquestionably it requires an investigation—an investigation that ought to be more sought by Mr. Swartzell than by anyone else.

The news account of this controversy in other columns discloses the remarkable fact that Mr. Swartzell has all along been fully appreciative of his personal interest in such an investigation, and has twice asked in writing for precisely this kind of an inquiry. This disclosure makes the action of the board inscrutable indeed.

Arctic Exploration.

On these hot summer days the thought of Arctic exploration is a cooling one. It appeals to the sizzled imagination with alluring pictures of deep blue waters bounded by cliffs of green and white ice that rear their frozen bulk hundreds of feet into the cloudless sky of a season-long day.

How pleasant to escape not only the heat of southern lands but the hurry, the noise, and the bustle of civilization! How delightful to loiter upon the deck of a stanch craft and watch the glaciers of Greenland calve into icebergs as we sail gayly past! What a relief to see no sky-scrapers save the ice-capped mountains, with seals for janitors, gulls for tenants, and polar bears in their white suits disporting themselves on the roof-garden! What a joy to track the musk-ox over frozen wastes or to grapple with the white bear upon the

ice floes! Ah! wouldn't it be great today to harness our husky dogs and, cracking a long whip, set off for a sledding trip across the boundless snow?

But these are the dreams of a heated imagination; they do not reproduce the realities of Arctic exploration, and it is not for such experiences as these that the Peary party sailed Sunday for the Far North. They will have many wonderful and delightful experiences, but their journey is the most hazardous that can be imagined and they knowingly accept hardships that might make the stoutest heart quail.

Next winter when we are comfortably housed and when a temperature of zero will be as uncomfortable as ninety-nine degrees in the shade is now the Peary party will be getting along as best they may with the thermometer between twenty and sixty degrees below zero. In the spring, when the bluffs and the violets are beginning to come up here, the real work of the party will begin and the hazardous rush toward the pole will be made in the teeth of blizzards that daunt even the Greenlanders.

And what is all this for? To find a mathematical point on the surface of the globe; to locate, if possible, the north pole of the earth; to increase the sum of human knowledge; to demonstrate the hardihood and fiber of our humanity; to accomplish first what has so far defied human endeavor; to gain for our country the distinction and the prestige of the effort.

America is not as sordid or as unimaginative as its critics like to paint her. In Arctic exploration, in scientific discovery, in philanthropic work, the United States is well to the front. We love money because it makes possible so many fine things, and those who have the money make it possible for those who have the knowledge and the grit to make the effort.

Norway and Recognition.

Norway is about to ask the United States to recognize it as a separate and independent member of the family of nations. This will be done before appeal is made to the other powers.

There is an implied compliment in this action by Norway which the people of this country will appreciate, and there are reasons for the selection of the United States as the first power to which appeal is to be made that probably our friends the Norwegians have not overlooked. We are dissociated from European politics as far as possible; we can have no interest in the autonomy of Norway other than a commercial one; many of our people are of Norse descent; our theory of government favors independence and autonomy; and recognition, if initiated by us would be of immense advantage to Norway not alone because of our prestige, but, perhaps, primarily, by relieving the European powers of the suspicion of ulterior motives in their acceptance of Norway as a separate and independent nation.

The question of the policy of Norway in separating from Sweden is purely academic as far as we are concerned; it may be merely a forerunner of a closer union of all the Scandinavian peoples; but to the casual observer it would seem to invite aggression from the more predatory powers in her neighborhood. However this may be, as a people, our duties are reasonably plain.

The policy of the United States is to recognize de facto governments and to announce such recognition whenever the occasion arises. It is also our policy to restrict our political enterprise to this continent as far as possible. The analogue to the Monroe Doctrine is that we must avoid interference with European affairs. We would expect the European powers to defer their recognition of a new American nation until we had announced our position as to its status; Europe is entitled to expect that we show reticence, at least, in the recognition of new conditions on the other side of the Atlantic.

It will be urged that Norway is not a new nation, that it has had heretofore a separate and distinct individuality, and that the independence of its sovereignty has been shown by numerous commercial treaties with foreign nations wherein Sweden did not join. But these things are aside from the main point, which is:

The United States would please its enemies more than it would please Norway if it attempted on its own account to recognize Norway officially before the other European powers had declared their intentions.

Japan confesses that she has more confidence in bullets than in bullets.

As the north pole contemplates the row over those Ziegler millions, it feels more exclusive than ever.

Undue attention is being given to the Missouri judicial decision that a wife is entitled to "frisk" her husband's trousers and take any money she finds. No judicial determination could alter or affect that custom.

Corn is the stuff from which whisky is made. It also furnishes the excuse for this sort of weather. On the whole it is a vegetable product of doubtful net value to the race.

It appears that while one big insurance company paid salaries to dead employees another bought an apartment house for its president, his sons and son-in-law, and their families. Honors again seem about even.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY



THE DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA, WHO BECOMES A RULER TO DAY AND HIS FLANCE THE PRINCESS OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

HAS ABANDONED FOREIGN TOUR

Mrs. Westinghouse Prostrated by Heat.

RETURNS TO SUMMER HOME

Has Intended to Join Her Husband in New York and Sail for Europe.

Mrs. George Westinghouse, of Washington and Pittsburgh, was prostrated by the intense heat yesterday afternoon while en route from Lenox to New York, and had to return to Erskine Park, her summer estate, and abandon her trip to Europe.

Mrs. Westinghouse was to join her husband in New York, and with him and their son, George Westinghouse, Jr., sail for Europe, to be absent until September, but at Merwinville, Conn., she became so weakened by the heat that she concluded to return to Lenox and abandon altogether her foreign journey.

Senator W. Murray Crane and his guests spent yesterday at the Senator's farm, on Windsor Heights, Lenox, where the thermometer didn't go above 80. Yesterday afternoon they took a drive around Pontotoc and Onota lakes and arrived at the Wendell Hotel, in Pittsfield, at night, where a banquet was served. The banquet table was beautifully decorated with a fountain in which were gold fish, surrounded by growing grass and smilax leaves.

Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore opened their charming Newport home, "Chateau Sur Mer," yesterday afternoon to a fashionable contingent, who listened to a reading by the French actor, Ernest Perin. The latter played in New York last winter with the French Comedy company. A number of other Newport hostesses, among them Mrs. Hope Slater, will open their drawing rooms for similar entertainments.

Capt. William Sheffield Cowles, brother-in-law of President Roosevelt; Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, and a number of other officers of the navy now stationed at Newport, attended the large and fashionable reception given yesterday afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French to present their daughter, Miss Pauline Le Roy French, to society.

Miss Janet Fish, daughter of Hamilton Fish, and frequently the guest in Washington of Senator Keen's family, has gone to Garrison-on-the-Hudson, after some time spent at Tuxedo Park.

A recent message from Honolulu says: "Returning from Walkiki, where they tried surf riding, Miss Roosevelt, Mrs. Dubois, Senator Newland and Congressman Longworth, who were guests of Sheriff Brown, were too late for the steamship Manchuia, which had already left the wharf."

"They were taken out on a tug which was carrying a large number of citizens to bid the party farewell and were transferred to a launch in the open sea and then carried to the Manchuia."

The Church of the Ascension was the scene of a quiet but most attractive ceremony at 7 o'clock last evening, when Miss Josephine Dent became the bride of Thomas Howard Duckett, both members of old Maryland families.

The bride was given away by her uncle, Louis Addison Dent, and was attended by Miss Mollie La Roche as maid of honor. The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Francis Duckett, as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Becknell, assisted by the Rev. Mr. The Church was crowded and was banked with bride roses and smilax. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple left for a Northern tour. Upon their return they will reside at the Duckett home at Glendale, Md., which has been the family residence for two hundred years.

Cards have been received in this city announcing the coming marriage of Miss Julia Knox Hull Wheeler, daughter of Gen. Joe Wheeler, to William Julius Harris, at 6:30 p.m., July 27, at St. Thomas' Church, New York.

The bridegroom—she is the son of Dr. C. H. Harris, of Cedarhurst, Ga., and Miss Wheeler is one of the three interesting daughters of General Wheeler and has spent a good deal of her time in this city. She is a cultivated girl, with gracious manners, and makes friends wherever she goes. She was educated in Paris and New York. Mr. Harris is one of the most successful insurance men in Georgia.

CHARLES EDWARD ASCENDS THRONE

Duke Saxe-Coburg-Gotha Begins Reign.

WORLD'S YOUNGEST RULER

Entry Into Gotha Made Occasion for Lively Demonstration in His Honor.

Did Not Stay Abroad as Long as Intended.

AMERICANS AT LUCERNE

Large Parties Are Located at the Hotel Rivage for the Summer Season.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who went abroad some weeks ago to spend the summer and fall in Europe, will sail for this country next Saturday. The Senator and Mrs. Depew, with Mrs. Depew's mother, Mrs. Palmer, have been spending some time at Aix-les-Bains, where the two latter will probably remain for the rest of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Price, who went abroad some weeks ago, are now at the Hotel Beau-Rivage, Lucerne, where large parties of Americans are located for the season.

Capt. Clyde D. V. Hunt, U. S. A., who has been on duty in the Philippines, has obtained leave of absence for two months, and will spend that time in China and Japan.

Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. E. H. Buckingham are at Poland Springs, Me.

Dr. William C. Rivers has just given an endowment fund of \$5,000 to the University of Virginia, to further the study of history and political economy.

Mrs. Clara Kehoe, second daughter of W. J. Kehoe, of Eighteenth street, in company with her friend, Miss Marian White, will summer at Asbury Park. The young ladies will be chaperoned by the latter's mother, Mrs. Oscar W. White. The party will leave July 23.

Miss Marguerite A. Smith is the guest of Miss Mary Griffin, 1513 McCullough street, Baltimore, Md. Misses Emilie and Charlotte Louden, who were the guests of Miss Griffin during the past week, have returned to their home in Germantown, Pa.

Charles Rauscher and son, Rene C. Rauscher, have gone to New York, from where they will sail on Thursday for France, to spend the rest of this month and the next in Paris. The former will return in the fall, but his son will remain there for a year.

Dr. Charles Dieder, of Eleventh and H streets northwest, is spending his vacation in Canada. Mrs. Dieder and daughters have returned from Haiti in Orange county, Va. In a couple of weeks they expect to depart for a lengthy sojourn in the country.

Mrs. Belle Jenvey Abrams, of Takoma Park, has recalled invitations for a house party, owing to sudden illness. While at the Takoma Club last Saturday using the telephone Mrs. Abrams was seized with faintness and fell, striking her head on the sharp edge of the woodwork, receiving a severe injury. She is resting as comfortably as the weather will permit.

Mrs. H. C. Given, of 612 Twenty-first street northwest, and her son, Master Harry C. Given, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. M. Patterson, left the city yesterday for Atlantic City for a stay of four weeks. Later they will be joined by H. C. Given.

Mrs. Millie Morris, of Seventeenth street, has gone to New York and Fairview to spend the rest of the summer.

Mrs. David Kahn is in Atlantic City, where she will remain about a month.

Mrs. Gertrude Ottenheimer, of Eastmore, en route from Cumberland, Md., to Atlantic City, spent a few days here with relatives.

THE FIRST TIME.

The confusion of tongues had just taken on the Tower of Babel when a voice rose high and clear: "Diadems want a pretty lass, bress her heart!"

With a groan of anguish they turned and fled from the edifice.—Harper's Bazar.

Scandinavian Troubles Reflected in America

Minnesota, Two Dakotas, Iowa, and Wisconsin Torn by Conflict—Democrats Hope to Profit.

Conditions in Norway and Sweden are reflected in a most interesting political situation in Minnesota. In only less degree the same conditions prevail in the two Dakotas, northern Iowa and Wisconsin.

A comfortable majority of the North Star State's voters are Scandinavians, about equally divided between Norwegians and Swedes. In the past they have had a habit of sticking together at the polls. They are all Republicans, or nearly all, but they are also Scandinavians. The one system which the Democrats have been able to operate successfully in politics is the appeal to the sentiment of race solidarity and pride.

Senator and Governor Involved. Thus, Senator Knute Nelson is a Norwegian Republican; Governor Johnson is a Swede and a Democrat. The Norwegians of the State are determined that Senator Nelson shall head a delegation of their people to present to the President Norway's claims for recognition as an independent state. The Swedes are just as persistent in their demand that Governor Johnson shall take the lead in an effort to convince the President

that Sweden is right in the controversy. The Senator and the governor are both dogging their patriotic countrymen, who decline to accept any excuses.

Between the two parties there is an immense amount of jockeying to turn this situation to advantage. If the Democrats could find a way to thrust the Norwegians and Swedes and take one or the other crowd away from the Republican party, they might, with good management, make the State substantially Democratic for a long time to come.

Difficult of Accomplishment.

That is what they would like. But just now they are to split the Republicans without themselves being split on this issue is not apparent.

The Democrats have everything to gain and nothing, except Governor Johnson, to lose. If they could win over either national element they would probably be able to carry the State, for despite some losses they would make an immense net gain.

From South and North Dakota come reports that the international issue is being carried into the details of local politics, where the Norwegians and Swedes, heretofore scarcely distinguished from one another, are dividing into hostile camps and trying to figure out where they must go to get the best results.

AMEND BUILDING LAW; ENHANCE CITY'S HEALTH

General Demand on Part of Business and Professional Men for Light and Air.

"If the health and general welfare of the people of this city are worthy of consideration, then an immediate amendment to the present code of building laws is imperative."

This is the unanimous opinion of every business and professional man who has been asked by The Times for an expression of opinion relative to the advisability of amending the building regulations so as to provide for a greater supply of light, air, and ventilation in the construction of apartment and tenement houses.

Some would even go farther than the business men's committee, which brought this matter to the attention of the District Commissioners, and recommend that the proposed amendments be made applicable to all buildings as well as apartment and tenement houses. This latter argument is voiced by W. V. Cox, president of the Second National Bank and of the Board of Trade, who said yesterday afternoon:

"I agree absolutely with the opinion of Building Inspector Ashford, as contained in today's Times, that immediate action should be taken to prevent the continued infractions of the building regulations that have apparently been in vogue for some years past. Light, air, and ventilation, in a wholesome supply, should be provided for in every building constructed in the District of Columbia."

"I am fortunate in that I reside in the country, where air in its most purified form is abundantly provided. Consequently I have no selfish desire that

such conditions should exist in Washington. I do, though, desire that the public health of the District of Columbia be brought up and kept at the highest standard possible, and with that end in view unhesitatingly approve of creating and enforcing the most stringent building laws possible for the city."

"The conditions of the buildings are constructed in St. Louis should serve to satisfactorily solve the question here. In St. Louis, if I remember right, there is a certain portion, probably 25 per cent of each building lot, reserved for breathing space, and I fail to see why the same regulations enforced there could not be enforced here without working any hardship upon the property owners."

In amending the building laws I would advocate that office buildings and business houses as well as apartment and tenement houses be included in the proposed amendments. I am a firm believer in a wholesome supply of sunlight, air, and ventilation as it be readily understood by investigating the conditions under which the directors' room of the Second National Bank has been built. In that room provisions have been made for light and ventilation on three sides of the room, thus making it what I would term an ideal business office."

JOCKEY O'NEILL AND BRIDE ON HONEYMOON

NEW YORK, July 19.—Jockey Frank O'Neill and his bride, who was Miss Mary McCafferty—sister of the late Jockey Charles McCafferty, who was killed last winter on the New Orleans track—left for Saratoga today on their honeymoon.

The wedding took place at Fred Burlew's residence, Sheepshead Bay.

MRS. ANNIE TOPHAM HAS PASSED AWAY

Mrs. Annie M. Topham died at her home, 2106 First street northwest, yesterday, after a lingering illness.

The funeral will take place from her late home today and interment will be made in Oak Hill Cemetery.

A husband, Richard, Fred S. George H., and Washington Topham, and Mrs. Burnheim and Mrs. Oldfield, six children, survive her.

